The Fram wintered near Cocked Hat island, ten miles west of Cape Sabine, where Surgeon Bornson died. She got out of the ice about Aug. 1, reached Etah on Aug. 12, and left the same day for Cape Sabine. It is reported that she will go to Jones sound for the winter, unless she suc- Big Four Railway three miles west of ceeds in getting be ond Kennedy channel Muncie this morning. The cause is and landing Captain Otto Sverdrup for mystery other than he was struck by a sledge trip across and around the northern | train while caught in a cattle guard or fell end of Greenland, to be picked up on the on the cattle guard fence while attempting east coast by the ship Windward.

The Peary Arctic Club expedition, in command of Herbert L. Bridgeman, secretary of Ky., whisky house, and his sample case the club, was at Etah on Aug. 21. All were with filled bottles is missing. Some believe well, and expected to leave for home on Aug. 24.

The Stein party was successfully landed on Aug. 5 at a point of its own selection, Peyer harbor, one mile south of Cape Sabine, where the members expect to winter.

TWENTY-THREE NEW CASES OF YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

All Four of the "Suspects" at Swinburne Island Ill with the Disease -Case at Jackson, Miss.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 10 .- Twenty-three new cases of yellow fever and two deaths have been reported in the past twenty-four hours. The situation is still very gloomy, to the detention camp at Dry Tortugas.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 .- The Marine Hospital Service here has an official dispatch from Key West giving the total number of ellow fever cases reported up to date as 155, with ten deaths. The detention camp at the Dry Tortugas is now in operation, and refugees are being received and cared

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 10.-Dr. Porter, state health officer, has wired that there are several suspicious cases of sickness at Port Tampa City supposed to be yellow fever and one death. The death and the suspicious cases are at a hospital in Port Tampa City, nine miles from Port Tampa. A dispatch from the representative of the State Board of Health at Tampa says there are no suspicious cases there.

Four Coses at Swinburne Island. NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- After his last visit to Swineburne island to-night Dr. Doty, the health officer, said that J. M. Burley, who first showed symptoms of yellow fever Friday, is a very sick man. The doctor also stated that the three cases under suspicion Saturday unmistakably had developed into yellow fever. The patients are the sisters. Anna and Minnie Zimetbaum, young girls, and F. Agolozoga, a young man. The condition of these three is encouraging. All the patients arrived on the Mallory line steamer Lampasas, from Key West, an infected port, Thursday. Burley and Agolozoga are being treated with the

Sanarelli serum.

during the night.

One Case at Jackson. JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 10 .- One case of yellow fever in Jackson was officially reported to the State Board of Health this The patient is D. P. Porter, city clerk. Dr. Murray, of the Marine Hospital Service, confirms the diagnosis, and his report to Surgeon General Wyman says that the case is of a very malignant type. The patient is not expected to live during the night. It is expected many other Mississippi towns will quarantine against Jackson during the night

No New Cases at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10 .- President louchon, of the State Board of Health, has the following bulletin: "No new wires that the isolation at Mississippi City

# FUNERAL OF J. B. EUSTIS.

Exercises Over the Ex-Ambassador's Remains to Be Held To-Day.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 10 .- The funeral of James B. Eustis, former United States ambassador to France, will take place Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock, from the home of the deceased, on Eustis avenue. A short Episcopal service will be conducted by Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, rector of Trinity Church, and then the body will be taken by boat to New York and thence to Louisville, Ky., where it will be buried beside the remains of Mrs. Eustis. The body will be accompanied by James B. Eutis, fr., a son, and William C. Eustis, a nephew. Brief committal services will be held at Louisville. There were many callers at the Eustis cottage to-day offering condolences and

Mr. Eustis's review of the Dreyfus case, with which he had been occupied during the summer, had been so far completed that it eded only the concluding chapter, and that chapter would have been finished in the reconviction of Dreyfus Saturday. Mr. Eustis did not live to write it.

# WEATHER FORECAST.

Generally Fair, Probably Preceded by Showers This Morning.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. - Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

For Ohio-Showers on Monday; Tuesday fair; variable winds. For Indiana-Generally fair on Monday and Tuesday, probably preceded by show-

ers on Monday morning; variable winds. mostly fresh westerly. For Illinois - Generally fair on Monday

and Tuesday; fresh-winds, mostly westerly. Local Observations on Sunday. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Prec.

71 N'east 80 North 0.00 T. Maximum thermometer, 73; minimum thermometer, 57 Following 's a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total rainfall for Sept. 10: lean .....

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official, Plus.

Yesterday's Temperatures. Min. Max. 7 p.m. ............ .. narck, N. D...... ..... 64 heyenne, Wyo ..... Kas ..... es Moines, Ia...... 58 eksonville, Fla ...... ansas City, Mo..... 5 ittle Rock, Ark ..... 70 rquette, Mich ...... 70 ashville, Tenn ...... 68 lew Orleans, La...... North Platte, Neb...... 46 klahoma, O. T...... \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Paul, Minn .....

id. Ill A ..... 6

# TRAVELING MAN KILLED

THE RAILWAY TRACKS.

German Baker's Fatal Fall-Other Accidents-Women Requested to Uncover Their Heads in Church.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 10.-George N. Read aged forty-eight, was found dead along the to board a freight train at a crossing. He was a traveling salesman for a Lexington, tramps in a box car stole the case and threw him off while coming from Anderson to Muncie. With two sons the man has resided here for some time, but has a wife 'n Kentucky.

### Two Fatal Accidents.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 10 .- Barney Orstman, aged sixty-eight, fell from a hayloft to-day at his home, near Arcola, and received injuries that will result in his death. His skull was fractured, collar bones and several ribs broken, besides receiving other injuries. Surgeons say it is J. H. Brecheisen fell from his wheel at Swinney Park to-day and received fatal boarding house. A large canning factory concussion of the brain.

### Fell from a Window While Asleep.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 10 .- William Schwanderer, a well-known German baker of this city, fell from a third-story window in the Williamson Block at 5 o'clock this morning, and received fatal injuries. His skull was crushed. Schwanderer and a party of friends had been celebrating his birthand large numbers of people are being sent | day, and while in a half-intoxicated condition he sat down in the window, fell asleep, and tumbled out. He cannot recover.

### TERRE HAUTE RACES.

ar Pointer, Directly and Other Sta to Pace and Trot This Week.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 10.-The horses are arriving on all trains for the races the coming week. The programme includes three races each of the four days beginning with Tuesday, on which day also Star Pointer, 1:59%, is advertised to start to beat his record. The horses which were at the Minnesota state fair the past week came in to-day and to-night. Among these were Directly, Giles Noyes and Tommy Britton. George Starr's string came from Dubuque some days ago, as did Ben Kinney's horses, among which was Rita E. winner of the \$5,000 stake for two-year-olds money in the Horse Review \$20,000 stake. She is entered in the 2:24 trot, which is on the programme for Tuesday. Kinney also has Minnie Simmans, 2:12, entered in the 2:30 pace, and Eyelet, 2:061/2, entered in the 2:08 pace. The 2:08 pace on Tuesday is likely to be a sensational contest. Besides Arlington, whose 2:07% at Youngstown a few weeks ago is the fastest harness mile ever made on a half-mile track, there are entered The Swift, Eyelet, Indiana, Fannie Dillard, Red Seal and William Mc. The great interest of the week is in the 2:04 pace on Thursday, when Borough Park (formerly Planet), Ananias. Directly and Sherman Clay are the question that has been much discussed this season as to which is the best horse. Ira McBride has the pool privilege. Several of the railroads have arranged to run excursion trains, and it is believed the at-

### tendance will be large. Joe Patchen Sold.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 10.-H. Hawes, of this city, has sold the famous pacer Joe Patchen to Senator McCarthy, of Goshen, N. Y. Hawes paid about \$20,000 for Patchen a few weeks ago in Cleveland. It is understood the price paid by Senator Mc-Carthy, whose check arrived to-day, was in excess of what Hawes paid. Mr. Hawes says that Senator McCarthy will put Patchen on his stock farm near Goshen. This may mean Patchen's retirement from the race track.

### MUST REMOVE THEIR HATS. Women Ordered to Uncover Their Heads in a Methodist Church.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 10.-There was something of a sensation in Methodist circles this morning by the promulgation of a new rule at the First M. E. Church that women must remove their hats during services. Some of the women refuse to do so. A self-appointed leader of the opposition who is familiar with her Bible, has taken up the fight on scriptural basis and maintains that the teachings of the Bible are contrary to the order made by the official board. Turning to 1 Cor. xi, v. she cited: But every woman that prayetn or prophesieth with her head uncovered dis-honoreth her head." Also referring to the twelfth verse she cited: "Judge yourselves; is it comely that a woman prayeth to the Lord uncovered." She and other of her Bible in this matter.

### Too Much "Christian Socialism." special to the Indianapolis Journal.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 10 .- There is considerable interest in Terre Haute in the assignment of the Rev. Worth M. Tippy and the Rev. Demitrius Tillotson by Bishop Hurst at the Northwest Indiana Methodist Conference to-morrow, because these two ministers, who occupy the pulpits in the two big Methodist churches of this city, have been devoting much of their time and a good part of their sermons to the "Christian Social Crusade," at the head of which is the risk of having the fumes of acids borne Rev. J. Stitt Wilson, of Chicago. There was a report that in both congregations a strong feeling existed in favor of calling on the pastors to modify their views and sermons. or consent to a dissolution of their relations with the churches. There was even a rumor that each had been waited on by a committee, but the Journal correspondent is assured that there is no truth in this report. It was said that probably individuals in the churches had talked with the pastors, but the official boards have asked for their feturn. The latest report is that Mr. Tillot-son is wanted at Valparaiso, and that he may go there. The Rev. J. H. Hollingsworth, formerly of Frankfort, and the Rev. W. H. Wise, who has been at College avenue, Greencastle, until recently, have both resigned their pastorates within the past year to devote them-selves to the crusade. There are said to be

# INDEPENDENTS TOO WARY.

Were Not Taken in by the American Window-Glass Company.

others in the conference who are much im-

bued with the belief that they should devote themselves to the cause of "Christian So-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Sept. 10 .- Members of the Window Glass Workers' Union here have been informed that the meeting of the independent window glass manufacturers at Columbus, O., was a shrewd den is in charge of the work of construcmove on the part of the American Glass | tion. Company to catch the unwary independents. whom it threatened to crush out of the business only a short time ago. The meeting was called by one or two independent manufacturers, but the trust was in the background. The meeting was a failure. Aside from C. P. Cole, of Lancaster, O., formerly of Dunkirk, Ind., and A. C. Wood, of Cleveland, O., the president and treasurer-secretary of the alleged independents' organization, were William Butler, of Upland, Ind., W. S. Tarkington, of Indianapolois, and E. L. Roberts, of Chicago. These men do not represent, it is said, over seventy-five pots and have no weight in settling a wage scale to operate 2,700 pots. The following concerns have signed the necessary scales to begin operation Sept. 15: Hurrle, Hartford City, 12 pots; Christiana, Wilmington, Del., 16; Camp, Smithport, Pa., 30; Wellsboro, Pa., 16; Covington, Pa., 8; Bellefonte, Pa., 8; Mutual, Ithaca, N. Y., 8; Canastota, N. Y., 8; Durhamville, N. Y., 8; King, Baltimore, Md., 21; Converse, Ind., 70 co-operative. 12; Banner, Sheridan, 12;

Sharpe, Converse, Ind., 12; Mahler, Dubois, Pa., 10; Blaisdell, Coudersport, Pa., 24; Bradford, Hazelhurst, Pa., 60. This gives 256 pots to start Sept. 15, and 124 more have signed the scale to be in operation Oct. 1.

Estimates for Salaries Reduced. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Sept. 10 .- The Jackson County Council has closed its first session at Brownstown after making a reduction of \$12,467.90 in the estimates furnished by the county officers and commissioners. The allowances made amount to \$72,795.85, but a large amount of this is on account of gravel roads. This county has already 241 miles of good roads and is now building 151 miles more, which will make 392 miles of pike roads in the county. The commissioners sent in an estimate for their salaries at \$4,200 and the council cut it to \$1,050, or \$350 each, as the law allows. The township assessors were also cut \$1,500, and every offi-cer, with the exception of the sheriff, had their estimates reduced. The council made an allowance of \$2,000 for a new building on the poor farm in which to care for the incurable insane. The taxpayers are pleased with the work done by the council.

### Big Cement Factory Going Up. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WATERLOO, Ind., Sept. 10.-The cement industry surrounding Helmer, northwest of this city, has caused quite a stir among the and the laying of the trenches is under way. Work on the building will be pushed as rapidly as possible and will be completed early in the spring. It will be the largest and finest building of the kind in this part of the United States, and as the marl has been tested to be the finest in this section t is expected that the factory will be one of the best plants in America. Hayward City is the new town already being laid out, and some of the lots have been sold Mr. Hayward, who owned the farm land on which the town is being built, is arranging for the construction of a hotel and

### Will Cumback in Iowa.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., Sept. 10.-Will Cumback will make the principal address before the Veterans' Association which meets on the 13th at Vinton, Ia. There are thousands of the veterans of northern and central Iowa who attend this annual meeting. Among them is a large number of Indiana soldiers. He will return to Greencastle to attend the Layman's Conference on the 15th, to which he is a delegate. His theme before the Veterans' Association will be "The

### Epidemic of Diphtheria.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 10.-Carlisle town of one thousand population, on the Evansville & Terre Haute road, south of here, has been placed under quarantine re strictions by the nealth officers because of an epidemic of malignant diphtheria, from which there have been several deaths, and the number of cases is increasing. No children under thirteen years of age are per mitted on the street at any hour. The physicians do not know how to account for the presence of the disease at this season of the

### Novel Damage Suit.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 10.-Mrs. Rebecca Baker has sued William H. Phillips for \$5,025 damages. Phillips is a wealthy farmer gas well near the public highway that frightened passing horses. One driven by Mrs. Baker ran off, broke her arm and a leg, for which she asks \$5,000 and \$25 additional for the damage to her clothes. Poth families are highly connected.

### Their Fourth Marriage.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 10.-Robert Hever aged thirty-nine, and Mary Hiffer, aged twenty-eight, were married to-day. It was the fourth like experience for both

# POWDER MILLS

OF ABOUT TWENTY-FIVE WILL SOON BE COMPLETED.

The Government Preparing to Manufacture Its Own Smokeless Explosive-A New Departure.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.-The Navy De partment expects to begin the manufacture of smokeless powder at its powder river, near Indian Head, within the next two or three months. Work on the mills has been pushed energetically and at present about 1,200 men are employed. Admiral O'Neil, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, accompanied by Lieutenant Seymour, of the bureau, inspected the work during the last week and was much pleased at the progress made. Already about a dozen buildings are completed. The electric-light plant, said to be one of the finest in the world, is installed, and the standpipe, 120 feet high, is up. There are ten or twelve other buildings well along toward completion. Altogether the group of buildings will number twenty-four or twenty-five, with a of powder at a single shot.

The various buildings of the powder plant cover a wide area, about four miles back from the river. The general purpose has been to keep the buildings as far apart as the requirements of manufacture would permit, in order to avoid the dangers of exlosions. For that reason there is no large central building, but many small ones, each having a distinct branch of the powdermaking. They are arranged also with a view to the prevailing winds, so that the by the wind is reduced to a minimum. One building is used exclusively for the pick-ing process, another for the mixing, another for the acids. In this way each stage of manufacture is detached from all otners, not only reducing the chances of accident, but also giving some security against widespread damage in case of explosion in any one stage of the process. Another precautionary measure has been the building of light "paper" walls at the ends of the buildings. These readily give to the pressure of an explosion, leaving the main walls of the structure standing, and materially reducing the loss which occurs when an explosion is closely confined. In order to connect the many buildings and permit the powder process to be carried on expeditiously a complete trolley-car service is to be in operation. This will keep the material in its various stages moving from building to building until completed. The electric plant serves the threefold purpose of running the machinery, running the trolley-car service from mill to mill and supplying light for the

The opening of the mills will mark a dis tinct departure by the government. Heretofore all the supplies of powder have been drawn from private sources. The first appropriation made by Congress for a powder factory was about \$200,000, but in the last naval appropriation bill \$1,000,000 was given for the purchase "or manufacture" of powder. This permits a part of the last appropriation to be used for the mills now in course of construction. Commander Cow-

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- Arrived: La Gascogne, from Havre; Cymric, from Liverpool; Maasdam, from Rotterdam. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 .- Arrived: Waesland, from Liverpool. SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 10.—Arrived: Bar-barossa, from New York, for Bremen. HAVRE, Sept. 10.-Arrived: La Touraine, from New York. QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 10.—Sailed: Luca-nia, from Liverpool for New York.

Obituary. GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 10.—Dr. George Churchill, principal of Knox Academy, died here to-day, aged seventy years. He had been a resident here sixty years.

**Bad Complexions Need** Champlin's Liquid Pearl, 50c. A lovely,

# MURIEL WILSON COMING pleasure in accepting the honor, for which please express my thanks to the associa-

GIRL WHO WAS ONCE ENGAGED TO THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

One of the Most Striking Figures in English Smart Society-General Harrison's Democratic Ways.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- A copyright dispatch from London to the World says: "Miss Muriel Wilson, the most striking figure in English smart society, accompanies her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wilson, and two or three other friends to America. They sail on the Majestic on Wednesday. Miss Wilson is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson, of Tranbycroft, made famous by the baccarat trial nine or ten years ago, when the Prince of Wales was a witness and Sir William Gordon Cumming was practically a prisoner at the bar, although as a matter of fact, it was he who brought farmers. The factory has been commenced the action for libel because he had been accused of cheating at cards.

nation of beauty-talent and commanding this morning a man, whose name no one social charm. She is a tall, dark, handsome knows, climbed over the railing and went girl, with lustrous, entrancing eyes, full red | to his death in East river. He turned over lips, dark wavy hair, a splendid figure and | and over as he fell, according to eyewithateur of manner quite of caste Vere de nesses whom the police found, and struck Vere, although her father is only a wealthy upon his back. The body sank, but reapshipbuilder at Hull and her mother the peared and was visible for a short time as daughter of the postmaster of Leeds. Her two sisters, Mrs. Menzies and Mrs. Lycett shoes, all telling of extreme poverty, none Green, strange to say, are both very fair of which furnish the slightest clew to his and petite, with masses of pale golder identity.

tion in English society occupied by Margot Tennant before her marriage with Herbert Asquith, but while without Miss Tennant's cultivated eccentricities, she is incomparably handsomer and has displayed histrionic talents of rare order. When quite a child she evinced great taste for dancing and acting and used to delight friends by graceful skirt dancing. She is the most accomplished amateur actress in England and has played on several occasions at Chats-Growth and Full Development of American | worth at the Duke and Duchess of Devonnire's theatrical entertainments. Her oriental type of beauty lends itself to the successful representation of Eastern characters and she has taken part in tableaux vivants, appearing as Vashti, Ruth and Cleopatra.

"Miss Wilson pays great attention to her dress and at present shows predilection for black gowns, which are generally admitted to be rather too old for her. When she first came out she created quite a sensation by being very picturesquely dressed in pearl white satin, not made in ordinary dressmaker's style, but rather draped round her figure in rich creases, fastened with diamond buttons at the waist behind, where a long train of chiffon with soft foamy flounces fell round her like clouds. She wears her hair dressed loosely, sometimes with a snood of blue ribbon or white tulle, sometimes a crimson rose, tucked carelessbehind the ear.

"She has had a thorough French educations and speaks the language like a native. When at Tranbycroft Muriel Wilson is generally to be seen with her father at all the meets of hounds and is invariably in the foremost flight in the field. Se is a bold and fearless rider and is fond of animals, especially dogs. When at Tranby she is always accompanied by her favorite sheep dog, Peter, and a fox terrier.

"Although she is the most popular girl in the smartest of the smart sets, she is equalbeloved in the country around good for their poorer neighbors and at Christmas time nobody on the estate is for-Miss Wilson might have married almost

any one she chose. At one time to all intents and purposes she was engaged to the young Duke of Marlborough, but the marriage could not be as her income was not ficient to set right the embarrassed Blenheim estates. She then became engaged to Lord Willoughby Deresby, eldest son and heir of the Earl of Ancaster, but this engagement she broke off, as she found she did not love him will enough to marry him. and was not to be tempted by his position and immense wealth. She is a very warmhearted girl, full of fun and is the life and soul of the Tranbycroft parties, where there is not only gambling, but all sorts of romping games in vogue."

## HARRISON'S LIFE IN PARIS. The Former President Shows Simple

Domestic Tastes. NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- The Journal's Paris correspondent says: "One of the most interesting sights of the French capibroad daylight in the Bois de Boulogue. He is undoubtedly the legal luminary of the on the United States the Venezuelan commission, where speeches can be got into disfavor and that confourteen days long have been delivered. of the commission are over, President Harrison may be seen driving in a plain carriage in the Bois. The horses are commonplace livery hacks, not too sure of foot nor too sound of limb. He is invariably accompanied by Mrs. Harrison and the baby. His affectionate attention to Mrs. Harrison, whose health is none too robust, is noticed by all who drive on the famous avenue. "A scene of Acadian simplicity was witnessed recently. When driving by a weighsisters refuse to depart from the text of the capacity of 2,000 pounds of smokeless pow- ing machine in the Bois the ex-President | the Americans of the great Republic of der daily. This daily output seems large at stopped his carriage, and, utterly oblivious first thought, but one of the big thirteen- of the fact that all the pushes. Then he him, proceeded to weigh himself. Then he of the fact that all the passers-by knew inch guns of the Indiana uses 1,000 pounds put Mrs. Harrison on the scales and finally the baby. After having noted down their respective weights he drove away con-tentedly, evidently satisfied that a Parisian summer had not done much damage to him or his. This is the man whose intellect is sun-crowned, whose habits are democratic and whom the Paris edition of the New York Herald irreverently calls 'Big Hat Harrison,' thereby belitting Americans in the eyes of Europe."

A New Yorker's Gift. BERLIN, Sept. 10.-The National Zeltung says: "A New Yorker, Duke Joseph Florimond de Loubat, a resident of Paris, has formed a professorate in the University of Berlin for Americans at a cost of 300,000 marks. The Emperor must confirm the

# WORLD AMAZED.

foundation before it is valid."

(Concluded from First Page.) The official organ of the German government said that Schwartzkoppen has had no knowledge of Dreyfus, but the attitude of France has given that statement the lie and Germany has the opportunity to consider an insult. I do not think there will be any revolution.

Samuel Woolner, of Peoria, Ill., said: "As in American citizen, irrespective of my Jewish religion, I say it was evident from the beginning of the trial that the court was organized for the sole purpose of con-viction. It was a trial of the army, not Dreyfus. It is incumbent upon every justice and liberty-loving citizen of the United and liberty-loving citizen of the States, as well as of every other civilized country, to put the stamp of condemnation upon such atrocitious injustice, to immediately rise en masse and by their united action let enlightened France feel their just indignation ' Rabbi L. L. Leucht, of New Orleans;

Rabbi Joseph Silverman, of New York; Simon Wolf, of Washington, D. C.; Marcus Beinheimer, of St. Louis; Rabbi I. M. Wise, of Cincinnati; Rabbi Joseph Kraus, of Philadelphia; Bernard Bettmann, of Cincinnati; Cyrus Adler, of Washington; Dr. Kohler, of New York, and Jacob Furth, of St. Louis, all expressed themselves strongly.

American Sword Refused by Dreyfus. ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 10 .- Mrs. David Eichberg, of this city, who recently started a movement to raise a fund among American Jews for the purpose of presenting a andsome sword to Captain Alfred Dreyfus, convicted of treason toward the French government, received a letter yesterday from Mme. Dreyfus in which she said the captain could not accept a sword from the American people.

# Thanks from Helen Gould.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Adjutant Gen-eral William C. Lillar, of Lancaster, Pa., Spanish war veteran, to-day received the following telegram from Miss Helen Miller Gould, who was unanimously elected national sponsor of the Spanish War Veterans Association: "Your kind message has reached me in forming me of my election as sponsor to

pleasure in accepting the honor, for which

MOB AFTER A PRISONER. Mississippians Bent on Lynching a

White Man-The Governor's Action.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 10 .- A report reached the city yesterday afternoon that a mob was gathering between Brandon and Raleigh to lynch a white prisoner named James McAlpin, charged with murder. Governor McLaurin left the city immediately and reached Brandon late last night. He left instructions for the Mississippi Rifles to follow him if necessary to escort the prisoner to Smith county. A later message says the Governor left overland in a buggy this afternoon for Smith county, and if he meets with the mob will endeavor to induce it to disperse. Smith county is the Governor's old home. McAlpin is charged with the murder of John Thornton while en route home from church. The Rifles are awaiting orders.

### JUMPED TO HIS DEATH.

Unknown Man Who Leaped from the Brooklyn Bridge Into the River.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.-Midway between "Miss Wilson possesses that rarest combi- two great towers of the Brooklyn bridge the flood tide carried it up the river. The

# Muriel Wilson fills now the unique posi- FEAR "GREEDY YANKEES"

EUROPEANS TRYING TO DESTROY OUR PRESTIGE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Raising the Cry that the Colossus of the North Is Scheming to Annex Latin-American Republics.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 10 .- Private advices received here from Brazil show that the government there has been greatly influ enced by the press regarding the alleged secret understanding between the Bolivian and the United States governments by which the latter power was to take over the territory on the upper Amazon claimed by Bolivia, a region rich in rubber. It is alleged in Rio de Janeiro that American naval officers have reconnoitered and roughly surveyed the region and sent their secret reports to Washington. It was first charged proportion to population much below Inthat Mr. Bryan, United States minister to diana. It is a singular fact that more pen-Brazil, was a party to the agreement with | sion money, according to population, goes Bolivia, but it is now said that the Bolivian secret agent, named Uthoff, made the agreement with the United States consul at Para. There is some doubt about this, but such is the belief of the Brazilian newspapers and people, and the Argentine press has begun, instigated by European residents, to set up the cry that the colossus of the north is moving southward and intends to control and ultimately annex all South America, and so diligent has been the propaganda of this story that the newspapers in Mexico of the Clerical stripe have taken it up editorially, predicting the absorption of all this hemisphere by the "greedy and land hungry Americans who are acquiring lands in Brazil and Peru and who will soon be able to afford the Washington government a pretext for attempting to overthrow the South American govern-

The Buenos Ayres Standard, controlled by British subjects, asserts that President Rocas's visit to Brazil was to consult with the President of that country with a view to mutual defense against the Yankees. There is no doubt that the Spanish and Eu ropean governments generally have given their organs in Latin America the hint to publish articles designed to embitter South and Central America against the United States and its people and break up the growing sentiment in favor of Pan-Americanism, which is greatly dreaded by European commercial interests so strongly intrenched in South America where American interests have few newspaper champions and defenders. It is shrewdly calculated cessions will be refused them The journey of William McElroy Curtis,

formerly of the Bureau of American Republies, to Peru and Bolivia is reported to be government. There is a profoundly suspi cious sentiment developing in Latin Ameri ca regarding the designs of the United States, whose power is dreaded and whose administration is accused of cherishing imperialistic projects on this continent. remarkable unanimity of the Mexican clerical sheets and the South American journals of all classes in dealing with this matter makes it clear that it is a prearranged cam-North America.

## STANDS BY M'KINLEY. Populist Chaplain Says the War in

Luzon Is a Holy One.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 10.-Chaplain Jas. Mailley, of the First Nebraska Regiment, who preached the sermon at the formal opening of the state G. A. R. reunion this evening, turned the initial exercises into a genuine expansion love feast. Chaplain Mailley is a Populist, but his sentiment was that there should be but one opinion on the question of expansion, and that the policy of the administration in the Philippines is worthy of individual support. He declared the war in Luzon a holy one, and said that rather than see a backward step taken he would return to the islands and fight. Other preachers spoke in the same strain and the soldiers applauded the senti-

### SEVERE DROUGHT IN TEXAS. Fifty-Two Days with Only Enough Rain to Lay the Dust.

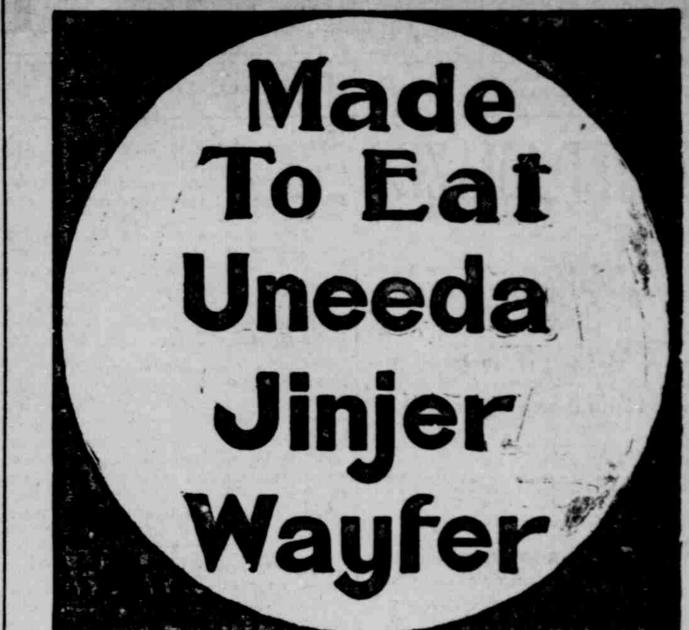
DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 10 .- After a protracted drought of fifty-two days, in which the maximum temperature has been over 100 degrees, rain fell to-day, but only enough to lay the dust. The present drought is the most severe in the history of the local weather bureau. The city's water supply has been a source of anxiety, and it has been necessary to economize to such an extent that street sprinkling and the use of water on lawns, etc., was abandoned. The heavy rains north of here will fill the rivers and give the city a surplus of water. Beginning to-morrow the experiment of sprink-ling the streets with crude petroleum will be

# A Liberal Gift.

New York Commercial Advertiser. Mrs. Hearst's gift of between \$7,000,000 and \$8,000,000 for buildings of the University of California is perhaps the largest ever given Germany, Ireland and England come next. for such a purpose by an individual. It There is one man in Portugal who draws a suggests the sudden realization of high educational ideals made possible to-day by great wealth, in contrast to the slow growth of the past. There is one thing, however, that a gift like this cannot do. A university, like a cathedral, is built by its associations as well as from plans of architects. Nothing can ever deprive the older universities of the educational influence due to their history. From the broader point of view, both the old and the new supplement each other for the good of higher education.

### Should Brace Up. Bede's Budget.

Those who are afeared that Columbia is going to the bow-wows, and standing aghast at the future of the Republic, should remember that pink pills are good for pale Spanish war veterans and I take great | people.



### PENSION DEDUCTIONS

INDIANA'S STATUS FOR LARGE PEN-SIONS AROUSES THEORISTS.

The Movement of Population Westward-Many Pensions in Southern States-Kansas First.

Washington Letter in Boston Transcript. "Indiana is a great pension State." This was a remark frequently heard in the last presidential campaign in every summary of the forces counted on to contribute toward a sound money victory there, for it was assumed that pensioners receiving a fixed sum per month would not want that sum paid in money of a less purchasing power. Although this characterization of Indiana was often made few persons realized how much the States differed in this particular. A table in the appendix to Commissioner Evans's recent report tells the story. Indiana, with a population 40,000 smaller than that of Massachusetts by the census of 1890, receives in pensions annually \$10,443,000. against \$5,420,000 for Massachusetts. Ohio ranks first as a pension State, although in to Missouri than to Massachusetts, New York or New Jersey, and yet Missouri is supposed to be half Southern. While it did not actually secede, a State government paying allegiance to the Confederacy was set up, and senators and representatives from there were admitted to the Congress at Richmond. George Graham Vest, the present senator from Missouri, represented that State in both branches of the Confederate Congress. Most of its present representatives at this capital were Confederate soldiers, their descendants or sympathizers. Still Missouri gets \$447,000 in pensions per annum for each of its congressional districts, against \$312,000 in New Jersey and \$353,000 in New York for a like unit of popu-

Of course these statistics of pension disbursements by States really form an exhibit of the way population has moved westward in the United States. The very newest West receives little in pensions, which shows that the Eastern settlers who made their way thither had grown up since the war. Washington State, for example, has about the same population as New Hampshire or Vermont, and yet Vermont's receipts in this line are just double those of Washington, and New Hampshire's are nearly double. With the States, however, which were filled up in the years immediately following the war the situation is just the opposite, they run far anead of the old States in the number of pensioners. Kansas, for example, has grown up since the war. In 1860 it had only 107,000 people. To-day it contains (census of 1890) 1,427,000 people. It has evidently been settled large-ly by returning soldiers, for the pension disbursements within its limits are a million lollars greater than those of Massachu-

Kansas receives \$775,000 per congressional district, a figure exceeded only by that of Indiana, which is \$803,000 per district. Massachusetts gets only \$417,000 per district. INDIANA'S LEAD.

The primacy of Indiana in this particular is not difficult to explain. One of her favorite sons, William W. Dudley, was commissioner of pensions in the Arthur administration at a time when the rolls were being rapidly rounded out. He knew every- \$1,000; this has resulted in this practice. At body in the State, was cordial and kindhearted, and doubtless pushed along to adjudication a larger number of claims than | fice, while the 150 clerks in the bureau here would otherwise have received attention. At least, this theory is advanced, and there is something about the Indiana statistics which calls for explanation. The average pension there is very high. The number of pensioners is 3,000 below that of Illinois, and yet they receive in the aggregate \$600,000 more each year. This may be due to tradi-tions of leniency which have become estab-lished among the Indiana boards of pension examiners. Kansas, too, can be accounted for by the peculiar part it took in bringing about the war. Kansas was the have entailed very serious loss. Fort Sumter among the States. Had its territory been a great lake there might never have been a civil war. John Brown and "Bleeding Kansas" are names high in the annals of the anti-slavery movement. The cieties sent out to settle the State, were the kind who would be expected to swell the Kansas furnished, by comparison with the other States, and also, in like comparison,

When the soldiers came back from the war they were more inclined, evidently, than ther men to go West and seek new homes. They were not established in business at nome as were their old neighbors. Hence, independent of local considerations, the States which increased rapidly in population in the decade following the civil war are the great pension States. It is probable that if a table were prepared showing the pensioners and disbursements according to the States from which the men went into the Union army, such disparities would not oc-cur as those to which attention has been called. Now, Arkansas does not have much of a record as a defender of the Union. Its population has trebled since 1860, however, and in this filling up a good many Union soldiers have been included, with the result that it gets two-thirds as much pension money according to population as New York or New Jersey. Among foreign countries Canada has a long lead over every other. She receives half of the pension disbursements which go out of the United States. gets \$6 a month. There is a man at St. Helena, and he gets \$12 a month; there are three in Uruguay, five in Turkey, two in Tahiti, one in Korea and sixteen in China. In all, the United States sends outside of the country \$633,309.70 per year, which is about the amount that South Dakota receives.

THE MEXICAN LIST. One thing which must strike the careful reader of Commissioner Evans's 112-page report is the nearness, according to precesions to civil war veterans. In the case of the war with Mexico an act was passed thirty-nine years after its close providing, with triffing exceptions, for soldiers and sailors and their widows in same she same Alum-is absolutely prohibited

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upon whose service the pension was based had been in the ranks sixty days. This was passed Jan. 29, 1887. A like period after the civil war will have passed by 1904. It would be a much more serious matter allow a service pension for Union soldiers on account of the greater proportions of the war. The act of June 27, 1890, has in operation approached a service pension, and many persons think it might have been more conducive to national honesty to have passed a service pension law instead. The first act granting pensions for service in the war of 1812 was passed fifty-six years after the close of that war. This act required sixty days' service, and widows were to the treaty of peace of 1815. Seven years later an act was passed reducing the period service to fourteen the limitation as to date of marriage. the case of the Black Hawk, Creek, Cherokee and Seminole Indian wars service pensions were made available to participa

An interesting table appended to the re-port shows the annual value of the pension olls since 1890, and also the number of emloyes in the bureau and the amount of their salaries. In 1873 there were 334 employes in the Pension Bureau. The number steadily increased until by 1891 it had reached 2,000. It has now dropped to 1,741. During Commissioner Dudley's administration the number increased from 520 to 1,559 and remained at about that figure until the ionership of Green B. Raum. mount now appropriated for salaries is 2,066,210, which is an average of about 1,200. In addition \$400,000 is appropriated or expenses on account of special examinations. Ever since Commissioner Dudley's "field examiners" have been em-These positions are the prizes in the pension office, for though the salary is only about \$1,300 the examiners are entitled to a per diem of \$3, which is paid to a man who is stationed anywhere outjust as permanent in Brooklyn or Chicago as it would be here and entailing no additional living expense, and yet the law al-lows him what is substantially a bonus of ence are called back into the pension ofwho can command the most Republican influence are sent out to take their places in the field. The opposite course marks the opening of a Democratic administration. Of course both these practices are occasionally and to a slight extent modified by an examiner's extraordinary fitness for certain kinds of field investigation, and this

s work which imperatively demands train-

ing and experience. The present adminis-tration has allowed quite a number of

The Dying of Death. Chicago Journal. In an essay on the "Dying of Death," in sturdy men, whom the great emigration so- the Fortnightly Peview, Joseph Jacobs contends that the world and the church both now think less about death than formerly. armies of the Union when the occasion People, in short, he says, "do not think arose, and one is prepared to believe the about the grave at all." He finds signs of armies of the Union when the occasion arose, and one is prepared to believe the statements which General Frye sets forth in his report as to the percentage of men larity of cremation." and "the disappearance of hell from the popular theology." other States, and also, in like comparison, "The most significant of all however, is the percentage of its sons killed in that awful struggle. His contention is that Kansas | The old idea of the clergyman was of the furnished the highest percentage of soldiers of any State and that the percentage of deaths also was the greatest. Kansas deforman who prepared us for another life. This is being gradually changed to a conception of deaths also was the greatest. Kansas deforman who prepared us for another life. This serves a handsome pension disbursement if the root of half the socialism of the day is the wounds of war can be soothed by pen- | the thought that this life is the only with which men have practically to do." The keen thirst for pleasure, the hot chase after wealth, the increasing popularity of suicide, are cited as further proofs of the "dying of death."

# AN IMPORTANT FOOD LAW.

Heavy Penalties for Selling Articles of Food Containing Unhealthy Ingredients.

The following law was passed at the last session of the Missouri Legislature, taking

effect August 20, 1899: Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or corporation doing business in this State to manufacture, sell or offer to sell any article, compound or preparation for the purpose of being used or which is intended to be used in the preparation of food, in which article, compound or preparation there is any arsenic, calomel, bismuth, ammonia or alum.

Sec. 2. Any person or corporation vio-lating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than one hundred dollars, which shall be paid into and become a part of the road fund of the county in which such fine is collected.

The operation of this law will be mainly against alum baking powders. But the dent, of the time for allowing service pen- | manufacture or sale of any article of food or article intended to be used in food which contains any of the substances classed by the law as unhealthful-from Arsenic to